# Mouse monoclonal antibody to Neurofilament Medium [3H11]

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| **Catalogue No.:** | M-1394-100 |
| **Description:** | Neurofilaments are composed of three intermediate filament proteins: light (~68 kDa), medium (~160 kDa) and heavy (~200 kDa), which are involved in the maintenance of the neuronal caliber. Neurofilament medium runs on SDS-PAGE gels in the range 145-170 kDa, with some variation in different species. |
| **Batch No.:** | See product label |
| **Unit size:** | 100 uL |
| **Antigen:** | Raised against a recombinant fusion protein containing the extreme C-terminus of rat NF-M expressed in and purified from E. coli. The epitope is localized to within the last 56 amino acids at the extreme C-terminus of rat NF-M, the so-called KE segment which is highly conserved between NF-M molecules from different species. |
| **Antibody Type:** | Monoclonal |
| **Isotype:** | IgG1 |
| **Clone:** | 3H11 |
| **Other Names:** | Neurofilament medium polypeptide; NF-M; 160 kDa neurofilament protein; Neurofilament 3; Neurofilament triplet M protein; Nefm; Nef3; Nfm; |
| **Accession:** | P12839 NFM_RAT; |
| **Produced in:** | Mouse |
| **Applications:** | Western Blotting (WB), Immunocytochemistry (IC), Immunohistochemistry (IH) and Flow Cytometry. A dilution of 1:1,000 - 1:5,000 is recommended for WB. A dilution of 1:100 - 1:500 is recommended for IC and IH. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| **Specificity:** | Specifically recognizes the medium neurofilament subunit NF-L in WB. |
| **Antibody Against:** | Neurofilament Medium |
| **Cross-reactivity:** | Hu, Rat, Ms, Fel, Bov, Por, Chk |
| **Form:** | Lyophilised with 5% trehalose |
| **Appearance:** | White powder |
| **Reconstitution:** | Reconstitute in sterile distilled water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material. |
| **Storage:** | After reconstitution of lyophilised antibody, aliquot and store at -20C for a higher stability. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. |
| **Expiry Date:** | 12 months after purchase |
| **Specific References:** | 1. Felitsyn N. et al (2008) The heme precursor delta-aminolevulinate blocks peripheral myelin formation. J Neurochem. 2008 Sep;106(5):2068-79. |





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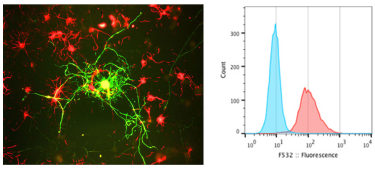

Left: Culture of adult neural cells. Mature neurons can be identified by their morphology and because they stain strongly with antibodies to NF-L, NF-M and NF-H. The surrounding stellate red cells are stained with Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Internexin alpha R-1379-50. These are apparently mitotic neuronal progenitor cells and express many other neuronal markers. Right: Flow cytometry analysis of endogenously expressed Neurofilament Medium on mouse neural progenitor cells differentiated from mES and fixed overnight in 70% ethanol (Red curve). PE-labelled goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody (Blue curve). Negative control processed with secondary antibody only. Data was acquired on Moxi FlowTM.





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